THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1870.

# The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 23. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 187 —WITH SUPPLEMENT. NUMBER 241.


HELP WANTED—MALES.

Miscellaneous.

[illegible]

Bookkeepers, Clerks &c.

[illegible]

Trades.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

[illegible]

Housekeepers.

[illegible]

Domestics.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

[illegible]

TO RENT—HOUSES.

[illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS.

[illegible]

TO RENT—STORES AND OFFICES.

[illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT.

[illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

[illegible]

TO LEASE.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers, Clerks &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BUSINESS MAN [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY 1ST MARCH, IN A wholesale grocery house, by a young man, of some experience. Salary not so much an object as a permanent employment. Inquire or address [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR salesman, [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN [illegible] Address EDWARD SMITH, [illegible] North Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED young man in a wholesale dry goods or notion house, as traveler or salesman. Good references given. Address [illegible]

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CUTTER IN A tailoring establishment. [illegible] Address G. G. DEAING, Shelbyville, Shelby County, Illinois.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER, BY A married man, German, [illegible] No objections to go to the country. Address T R, Tribune office.

Coachmen &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY AN American, who understands the business, and can furnish the best of city references. No objections to the country. Address O C, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

[illegible]

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG girls recently from Canada in a private family, [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN widow lady, [illegible] at the Woman's Home, 191 West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family where there is [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—$20 A DAY TO MALE and female agents to introduce the BUCKEYE SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. [illegible] Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, O.

AGENTS WANTED—SAMPLES FREE—SEND 6 cents for postage [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED—SEWING MACHINE ATTACHMENTS AND NEEDLES. [illegible] P. ATKINSON, [illegible] Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—INVENTORS, AGENTS, Merchants, and all Dealers in Patents [illegible] BENT, GOODNOW & CO., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERYWHERE, FOR Zell's Encyclopedia. [illegible] Address [illegible] West Randolph-st., Chicago.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A DESIRABLE FLOURING MILL FOR SALE, situated in the best section of Michigan for obtaining white winter wheat. For particulars inquire of T. W. BAXTER & CO., of this city.

A FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS for sale. [illegible]

A BILLIARD AND SAMPLE ROOM, 3 FIRST-class tables, [illegible]

A VERY GOOD SMALL HOTEL FOR SALE, OF-[illegible]

A JOLIET BRICK MACHINE [illegible]

A LODGING HOUSE OF 30 ROOMS FURNISHED [illegible]

A NIGHT SUPPER CALL AT MITCHELL'S [illegible]

A PARTIES HAVING RESIDENCE PROPERTY [illegible]

A NEW FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT, DOING a good paying business, [illegible] J. H. TAYLOR, [illegible]

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A RESPONSIBLE [illegible]

A WELL-ESTABLISHED HARDWARE BUSINESS [illegible]

DRUG STORE FOR SALE, SITUATED IN A prosperous Western town. [illegible]

ELEVATOR FOR SALE—THE SUBSCRIBER [illegible]

GROCERY BUSINESS NEAR UNION PARK for sale [illegible]

GOOD WATER FLOUR MILL WITH THREE run of stone, [illegible]

HALF INTEREST IN A PRESCRIPTION DRUG [illegible]

MILLINERY STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR sale [illegible]

MILL PRIVILEGE, WITH GOOD DAM AND [illegible]

STOCK, LEASE AND FIXTURES OF A GENTS' furnishing house, [illegible]

THE OWNERS OF AN ESTABLISHED DRY goods store are going to California, [illegible]

TO CAPITALISTS—YOUR ATTENTION IS called [illegible] T. N. KENNEDY & CO. [illegible]

$75 WILL BUY ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A [illegible]

$200 WILL BUY CARPETS, FURNITURE, and lease of well-established and centrally located real estate office. Address JARNS, Tribune.

FINANCIAL.

COMMERCIAL AND REAL ESTATE PAPER purchased. [illegible] S. CANFIELD, 113 LaSalle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF $500, $100, OR less on short time. Room 8, Major Block.

PARTIES WHO HAVE SOME MONEY TO IN-vest, [illegible]

$5,000 WANTED ON IMPROVED EVANSTON property, for three or five years. Address EVANSTON, Tribune office.

$20,000 IN SUMS OF $1,000 AND UP-wards, on inside property. Good notes discounted. G. A. PHILLIPS, 78 LaSalle-st.

$25,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD CITY property. G. D. ALDERSON (formerly with Willard, Downing & Co.), 115 Dearborn-st.

$30,000 OR $40,000 TO LOAN, IN SUMS [illegible] SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 1 Metropolitan Block.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

18 THIRD-AV.—LARGE BACK PARLOR SUITable for four gentlemen. Also other vacancies. Home comforts generally. Terms reasonable.

71 NORTH PEORIA-ST.—SUITE OF FRONT rooms and board, with young married folks, who will endeavor to make things pleasant.

74 SOUTH JACKSON-ST.—THREE OR FOUR gentlemen can obtain good day board. Also, one nice front sleeping room to rent, with board.

142 WABASH-AV.—A PLEASANT FURNISHed or unfurnished room with board, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

148 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED front parlor for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Also single and double rooms for gentlemen. Terms moderate.

220 AND 222 WEST LAKE-ST., CORNER OF Green—House newly fitted up. Everybody clean, neat, and comfortable. Splendid rooms, to rent, with board. [illegible]

222 EAST WASHINGTON-ST.—GOOD ROOMS, with board, at reasonable rates. Table board [illegible]

224 WEST MONROE-ST.—TWO FURNISHED front rooms, with excellent board, for a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. [illegible]

231 WABASH-AV.—A BEAUTIFUL SUITE front rooms, furnished, with or without board.

246 WABASH-AV.—A NICE FRONT ROOM and single room, with first-class board. Terms reasonable to the right parties. References exchanged.

263 WEST MADISON-ST.—ONE OR TWO gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant room and board. Terms moderate. References.

270 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, for gentlemen. Also one for two ladies.

284 MICHIGAN AV.—FURNISHED FRONT rooms to rent, with board.

300 AND 302 WABASH-AV.—SUITE OF parlors, single, and double rooms, and first-class day board.

522 WABASH-AV.—A SUITE OF FRONT rooms and first-class board, for a man and wife or two young men.

NATIONAL HOTEL, CORNER OF WASHINGTON [illegible]

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED IN A [illegible]

BOARD—TWO GENTLEMEN WANT ROOM and board at a price not to exceed $14. [illegible]

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN where there are no other boarders. [illegible]

BOARD—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, WITH [illegible]

BOARD—WHERE THERE ARE FEW OR NO other boarders. [illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE A NO. 1 CANAL SCHOONER [illegible]

FOR SALE—SCOW "INO," CAPACITY 140 M feet lumber. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A LARE SCREEN AS GOOD AS new; cost $25, will be sold for $10. [illegible] Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A ROWBOAT IN COMPLETE ORder. Apply to CHARLES GOODMAN, [illegible]

FOR SALE—TWO BILLIARD TABLES, POOL [illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass. Rev. C. V. Spear, Principal. The next semi-annual term commences March 4, 1870.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—E. W. A. COME HOME. I AM SO miserable without you. The family has been visited by death and we need you [illegible]

## FOREIGN.

### Napoleon and His New Ministry.

### The Duke of Montpensier Defines His Position.

### West Indian and South American News.

#### Great Britain.

THE MISSING STEAMSHIP.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 26.—Agents of the steamship City of Boston have sent the steamship City of Durham to cruise off the Madeira Islands, in hopes that something may be learned of the missing steamer. The opinion of all old sailors is that she is disabled and making for port under sail.

STRIKE IMMINENT.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—News is meagre. A strike is imminent among the operatives of cotton mills at Bolton.

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF THE CHARACTER OF WASHINGTON.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, referring to the anniversary of the birthday of Washington, says though General Washington was a man of narrow views, neither wise nor sound, yet he would be lost, astounded, at the spectacle of affairs at the American National Capital now.

THE CEREAL SYSTEM.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—In accordance with the resolutions adopted by the Convention of Chambers of Commerce, a bill will soon be brought before Parliament legalizing the sale of all cereals by weight.

THE TORY LEADERSHIP IN THE LORDS.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Duke of Richmond has accepted the Tory leadership in the House of Lords.

#### Spain.

THE POLITICAL STRUGGLE.

MADRID, Feb. 26.—The struggle between the Church and revolutionary parties is becoming more intensified. The debate on the proposition to prosecute the Archbishop of Santiago for treason threatens to consume the session of the convention.

MONTPENSIER DEFINES HIS POSITION.

The Duke of Montpensier, in reply to repeated newspaper articles demanding the definition of his position, publishes a letter in a leading journal wherein he says he has not been, and is not now, a pretender to the throne; that in all things he will follow the will of the Cortes, and that he is in no way compromised to any political party; that he is satisfied to be a Spanish citizen, and that he longs for a definite constitution for Spain.

CARLIST DISTURBANCES.

There have been some Carlist disturbances recently, at Carcelen, near Albacete, but they were suppressed in all cases by the civil guards.

#### France.

MUTINY AMONG CONVICTS.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—There was a demonstration on the part of the conscripts, at Lyons, on Thursday, but the troubles were suppressed without bloodshed.

DIED.

Archbishop De Bonald of Lyons, is dead.

EDITORS ARRESTED.

Two more editors have been arrested for publishing false news.

#### South America.

DESPERATE BATTLE IN VENEZUELA.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The *Tribune's* Carracas, Venezuela, correspondent says that the revolutionists defeated the government troops at Adjuntas, near that place, a few days since, and then attacked Valencia, but after a desperate battle, causing a loss on both sides of four hundred men, were repulsed by the government troops, who held that city in strong force. The revolutionists are still besieging the place.

LOPEZ'S WHEREABOUTS.

LISBON, Feb. 26.—The steamship from Rio de Janeiro arrived yesterday. Lopez was forced to evacuate Passadero, abandoning his sick and wounded. He moved towards Benacors. At last accounts Count D'Eu was moving across the Alpa[illegible] river, in hopes of intercepting Lopez's retreat.

Advices from Caracas state that the order of the King of Holland for the expulsion of some Venezuelan revolutionists, suspended in consequence of the opposition of the people, is to be enforced.

#### Cuba.

GREENWALD'S MURDERER.

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—Advices say that the murderer of Greenwald is one of De Roda's guides, named Bare, or Bar.

QUESADA'S MISSION TO THE UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The Cuban Junta have received the following despatch:

"JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Feb. 26, 1870.

"The Spanish winter campaign came to a disastrous end at Najasa, Cuba, on the 28th of January. The Spanish retreated to the towns. Delegations from the unarmed classes of the Cuban army are begging for arms to attack the towns.

"Cespedes has appointed General Quesada and Colonel Adolfo Varona to an important foreign mission. They sailed from Cuba in the midst of the enemy's cruisers, are now at Jacksonville, and will be in New York some time between the 28th inst. and the 1st of March."

## WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SENATOR REVELS.

Senator Revels greeted the Capitol to-day, arranged his desk, drew stationery, and only [illegible] The first letter with the frank of a negro was dropped in the Capitol Post Office. Many remarked, on hearing of it, the change since it was against the law for a colored man to carry mails, and reference was made to the fact that a negro could not, by the regulations of Congress, enter the Capitol grounds.

DEMAND FOR LABORERS IN MISSISSIPPI.

Governor Alcorn, of Mississippi, has written a letter to the President of a relief society here, saying that labor is greatly in demand in his State, and that he will take, and provide with good homes, as many as will immigrate to Mississippi, agreeing, on his part, to advance money for their transportation, supply them with food, clothing, [illegible] to plow, tools, everything necessary for a full outfit, with a house to live in and land to work, on condition that they return his advances at the end of the year, out of the crops, of which he will give one-third to the laborers.

THE AIR-LINE RAILROAD SCHEME.

The House Committee on Railroads agreed to-day to report in favor of an air-line road to New York.

THE GOLD CONSPIRACY INVESTIGATION.

The Committee on the Gold Conspiracy listened to the conclusion of the report to-day, and, with the exception of one or two points which went over till Monday, it was adopted.

THE RELAPSING FEVER.

Prominent officers of the New York Board of Health, now here, report that the reports concerning the relapsing fever in that city are much exaggerated. From the first there have been but 200 cases and three deaths, and the opinion of the board is that it will abate entirely as spring advances.

THE PORT OF ENTRY BILL.

Delegations of Cincinnati and Philadelphia merchants have been very busy to-day looking after the interests of the bill for the transportation of imported goods direct to Western points. They feel sanguine of success.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

GENERAL BUTLER OVATED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—In accordance with the published notice, a meeting of the friends of General B. F. Butler was held in the Union League Hall to-night. Remarks were made, the ovators speaking in eulogistic terms of that gentleman, as having, by a company of Massachusetts troops, at the beginning of the war, saved the government. One of them remarked that, though but few persons were then present, this was only the beginning of a movement to elect Butler to the Presidency. Another said while he admired Butler, he thought this movement premature, and would do him more harm than good. A few colored persons were present, and a band of the same race played during the intervals of the speaking. A resolution was adopted tendering thanks to Butler for his services in the army and out of the army; in Congress and out of Congress. His friends then proceeded to his house for the purpose of serenading him.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

The proprietor of a New York weekly newspaper to-day had an interview with the Senate Post Office Committee, and offered his views on the subject of newspaper postage. He subsequently interviewed Postmaster Creswell on the same subject. He also advised the abolition of the franking privilege.

CURRENCY INFLATION.

The Banking and Currency Committee cannot agree on the bill to increase the volume of currency $50,000,000. Secretary Boutwell regards the action of the Senate as virtually disposing of the matter, and does not care what the committee of the House may do.

## WISCONSIN.

### Fatal Accident from the Careless Use of Kerosene.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 26.

We had this morning another case of frightful accident from the careless use of kerosene. This morning, while Margaret Doyle, 20 years of age, a servant girl in the family of Mr. Wheelock, corner of Division and Jackson streets, was kindling a fire, she poured kerosene upon it from a can. The flame communicated to the fluid, exploding the can, and burning the unfortunate girl severely. Dr. Wolcott was called in at once, and attended to the sufferer, but the injuries were of so serious a nature that the Doctor felt there was little, if any, hope for her. The poor girl suffered the most intense agony. At noon to-day the girl is very badly off, and cannot live until morning. By the explosion the room was set on fire and some damage done. But for the prompt appearance of Mr. Wheelock in the room, the house would have been burned. The accident took place at 6 a. m.

## LA SALLE.

### A Frenchman Cuts His Throat—New Bridge at Peru Completed.

LASALLE, Ill., Feb. 26.—Yesterday noon a French laborer by the name of Stephen Demaree, who came to this place last fall from Canada, cut his throat with a razor, from ear to ear. Dr. Cochrane dressed the wound, and, although the wretched man had bled copiously, thought it possible he might recover. He is 32 years of age, and has a wife in New York. Temporary insanity, caused by poverty, is the supposed cause of the rash act.

Day before yesterday the new bridge over the Illinois River, at Peru, was swung around to its abutment upon either side, and to-day or on Monday regular transit upon it will commence. It is a beautiful and very substantial structure, and the people of Peru may justly feel proud of it.

## MISSOURI.

### Railroad Precautions Against Indian Raids—A Woman and Six Children Travel Twelve Hundred Miles on Foot.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 26.—In view of the apprehension of hostilities by the Indians this spring, orders have been issued from military headquarters here, to furnish all the employes on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, from Fort Harker to the terminus of the road, with arms and ammunition for [illegible] Fort Wallace, to protect working parties. In addition to this, detachments of cavalry are to be placed so as to scout the country along the Solomon, Saline, and Republican Rivers against raids by hostile or roving bands. Posts will be established on Stony Lake, on the Republican River; Great Spirit Spring, on the Solomon, and Wolf Creek, on the Saline, between which points the troops will patrol. It is believed that these measures will prevent any hostile depredations and secure peace to the frontier.

A woman named Sarah Chaffee, with six children, ranging from an infant to 17 years old, arrived at St. Joseph, Mo., Thursday night, having walked all the way from Philadelphia, except between Chicago and Quincy, railroad passage having been procured for them between those points by some citizens in the former place. They left Philadelphia three months ago, and are bound to Lawrence, Kansas, where the woman's husband met with a serious accident some months since. They were without money when they started, and have begged their food along the route.

Joseph Tuttle, who was wounded and robbed by a mob at Venice, Ill., Tuesday night, has been heard of again. He is not very seriously hurt, and left for North Missouri to-day.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 26.—Horace B. Claflin & Co., of New York, have applied to the United States District Court to force Francis Hafkemeyer, carpet dealer, of this city, into bankruptcy. They allege that Hafkemeyer is insolvent, having indebtedness of over $35,000, with only 40 per cent assets; also, that he has sold a large portion of his stock, and applied the proceeds to satisfy the demands of particular friends, leaving his Eastern indebtedness, amounting to $25,000, unpaid.

The Directors of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company have applied to the Circuit Court to have the $25,000 bonds given by Geo. R. Leighton, with Hudson E. Bridge as surety, in their late injunction against the above road, be declared forfeited for the benefit of the company, in part payment for damages sustained growing out of their action.

## RAILWAY DISASTER.

### Fearful Wreck of a Passenger Train on the Mississippi Central Road.

### Seventeen Persons Killed and as Many Wounded.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 26.—A painful rumor prevailed here last night that a fearful accident occurred on the Mississippi Central Railroad during the afternoon, attended with great loss of life. Telegrams were sent from Water Valley, but it is supposed the railroad officials would not permit the operator to communicate anything. At least nothing could be learned from them.

Passengers from Grenada, this morning, confirm the report. They say that the regular mail train, when three miles below Oxford, yesterday afternoon, ran through the trestle, smashing the baggage, express, and four passenger cars, killing and wounding a large number. At least twenty-one bodies had been taken from the wreck, including Rowland, the Roadmaster; two ladies, names unknown. A. J. McConica, Treasurer of the road, and his son, Samuel B., were fatally injured. No other names could be learned.

The excursion train from Louisville, with delegates, General Freight Agent and others, failed to connect at Humboldt, else the loss of life would have been fearful.

Passengers report that the sleeping car on the northern bound train ran off the track on the trestle work near West's Station, last night, and turned on its side, but fortunately did not go over.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 26.—Another report from Oxford states that Mr. McConica, his son, and Conductor Adams, were instantly killed. Colonel Sam Tate, the President of the road, had his leg broken. Fifteen bodies have been taken from the wreck, including five ladies. The bottom of the wreck was not reached. No telegram in reference to the matter has been received yet. The arrival of the 5:30 train from the Charleston Road is anxiously looked for, when the full particulars doubtless will be received. It is well known that the excursion train was behind the ill-fated mail train.

The full particulars of the Oxford disaster were telegraphed for last night, but no answer has been returned.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 26.—The *Ledger's* Oxford, Miss., special says seventeen persons were killed by the railroad accident, among whom were Colonel Spears, of Brandon, Mississippi; McDonald, Roadmaster; two ladies, and two children, names unknown. The remainder of the killed, with a few exceptions, were emigrants en route for Texas. Fourteen or fifteen passengers were wounded, several fatally.

Samuel Tate, President of the road, was slightly injured; also, J. McConica and son. McDonald's body was horribly mangled, and hardly recognizable. The train, with the exception of the engine, is a complete wreck.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

OXFORD, Miss., Feb. 26.—A fearful accident occurred about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, to the regular morning train on the Mississippi Central Railroad, for New Orleans. The train leaving Humboldt behind time, rapidly approached Buckney's trestle, which is forty feet high, and over a ravine. The engine crossed safely, but the remainder of the train ran off the track, crushing the trestle and completely wrecking the baggage, mail, express, and three passenger cars. The cause of the accident is believed to have been the unsound condition of the trestle or timbers, which permitted a rail to slip out of place and thus switch off the cars, which crashed through the trestle or plunged into the ditch. Every car was utterly destroyed. The baggage, mail, express, and freight were [illegible] scattered on the sides of the ravine into which the wreck plunged.

The first and second passenger cars were shattered to pieces. The remaining passenger car kept its place on the track while its forward end rested on the wreck of the second car in the ravine at an inclination of fifty degrees. Two women, four children, two white and three colored persons, are known to be killed, and it is feared that others [illegible]. Among the killed was Colonel Spears, a planter, residing fourteen miles from Jackson, who was returning from Chicago with [illegible] Mrs. Duncan R. Farrell, who had just arrived from Scotland via New York, and J. McDonald, Supervisor of the southern end of the road. The names of the others were not ascertained, but it is believed that all were from the West and South.

Among the injured was Miss Aggie Elliott, of New York, who was fastened by the side of the car, and who [illegible] sustained [illegible] injury, except a badly smashed hand. Colonel Sam Tate, President of the road, was nearly [illegible] by passengers [illegible] suffering severe internal injury.

The special train from Louisville was only half an hour behind the wrecked train with a large excursion party [illegible] E. Russell and wife, [illegible] Agent of the Associated Press, and wife, of New Orleans, and Mr. George, of New Orleans. The party are all safe, and assisted in succoring the victims.

The wounded were chiefly brought to Oxford, where physicians rendered every assistance.

H. C. McGinty, Mail Agent of the train, was slightly hurt, but declined medical aid.

The southward-bound passengers will proceed to-day.

## IOWA.

### Obituary—Warm Weather.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DESMOINES, Feb. 26.

George F. Abel, one of the prominent business men of DesMoines, died quite suddenly this morning, of congestion of the heart.

General J. L. Geddes, of Vinton, has been appointed Military Instructor of the State Agricultural College.

To-day has been the warmest day ever known at this season in this section, the mercury ascending as high as 68 this morning, and at midday was as warm as April. Overcoats were generally put out of fashion, and the shady side of the streets having the preference with the pedestrians. To-night, however, there has been a sudden change, the cold coming down from the northwest in a heavy gale of wind.

## INDIANA.

### A Condemned Murderer Prefers Life Imprisonment to Capital Punishment.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 26.—A strange proceeding is to be tried at Terre Haute, in the Stevens murder case. On the first trial he was sentenced to be hung, and the Supreme Court granted him a new trial. The Board of County Commissioners have passed an order allowing him to withdraw the plea of not guilty, and he was sentenced to the Penitentiary for life. It is probable he will be re-sentenced to-day.

An old widow lady, named Georgeman, was found dead in her bed, in this city, this morning.

## LOUISIANA.

### Murder at Alexandria—Political.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 26.—The *Picayune* says Mr. H. Leckett shot and mortally wounded Captain Howe, on the steamboat Kate Kearney, at Alexandria on Thursday.

The Central Republican Club elected a number of honorary members last night, among them President Grant, Vice President Colfax, Secretary Boutwell, and Messrs. Sheldon and Durant, of Louisiana. The names of Senators Kellogg and Harris were proposed, but not accepted.

### The Late Anson Burlingame.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—A cable despatch states that Minister Curtin will take charge of the remains of Mr. Burlingame in connection with the members of the Chinese Embassy. The body will be embalmed and lie in state at the American Legation, and finally be sent to America in charge of representatives, both of China and the United States.

It is said that the negotiations commenced with the Czar of Russia will be completed by the embassy and they will then return to China.

It is understood that Mr. Burlingame caught a heavy cold, which culminated in a congestive chill resulting in death.

### Validity of the Tax on Bank Stocks Tested.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—A case was argued in the Supreme Court this morning, testing the validity of the tax on bank stocks imposed by act of the Assembly of December 22, 1869. Decision was reserved.

### Appointment of a Catholic Bishop.

DETROIT, Feb. 26.—C. H. Borgess, Chancellor of the Diocese of Cincinnati, has been appointed Bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Detroit, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Bishop Lefevre.

### Explosion of a Fire Engine Boiler.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—The steam fire engine Roward exploded its boiler last night, while working at a fire. Several firemen were injured, but not fatally.

### Abortion Case.

DOVER, N. H., Feb. 26.—A second jury failed to agree in the case of Dr. McDaniel, of Barrington, charged with procuring abortion on Elizabeth Currier.

### Successful Forgery.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 26.—A forged check for $4,000 was paid at the United States Quartermaster's office, in the early part of this month. It is supposed to have been presented by an employe.

### Schooner Sunk and Four Lives Lost.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 26.—The schooner Benjamin Butler was run down and sunk off Watch Hill, on Thursday night, and four lives lost.

### Sabbath Movement.

*To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:*

I am a friend of all good reforms, and have been a temperance reformer these last fifteen years. I am always glad at a little progress made in crushing the monster evil, and believe that some good must result from closing the saloons one day a week. But I disagree with the leaders of the movement in the day they call Sabbath (Sunday), and challenge them, or anyone else, to prove that the Sabbath has been changed by God's first day of His Apostles, from the seventh [illegible] the week. Papers are generally taught that the day was changed by Divine authority, but where is the proof? [illegible] Let them prove it from the Bible. [illegible] Their Legislature were to adopt it, [illegible] statute book, every one would still believe in the existence of the old law. [illegible] the Sabbath law. [illegible] teach others to call Sunday Sabbath, [illegible]

## SPRINGFIELD.

### Convention Proceedings on Saturday.

### Report of the Committee on Township Organization Adopted.

### How the Members Stand on the Recess Question.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 26.

THE ADJOURNMENT QUESTION.

This everlasting question of adjournment came up again, to-day. In fact, a resolution on this subject every session seems now to have become a mania. The situation in this respect is about this: Those delegates who desire a recess until May are not strong enough to force their wishes upon the convention, and the consequence is that they filibuster at every available opportunity in order to wear out the patience of the majority. They first move that the convention meet at 9 o'clock in the morning, and then that an evening session be held. Thus far, all these attempts have failed. How much longer they will do so remains merely a question of time. To-day this faction did succeed in having an afternoon session, the first that has been held since the convention has been organized.

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION.

The report of the Committee on Township Organization was called up and disposed of in short order. The first section, on which the fight was made, was pretty well riddled by the convention. As finally adopted, it is exactly similar to the clause in the present constitution on the same subject. The new section which was added provides that any county which may have adopted township organization may do away with the same when the majority of the people so desire.

ROADS AND INTERNAL NAVIGATION.

The afternoon was devoted to the consideration of the report of the Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation. The debate on this subject was anything but interesting. It afforded quite a number of the members an opportunity to air their legal learning, which was very readily taken advantage of. Blackstone and the black-letter books were quoted *ad libitum* to show that the convention could or could not do this and that. Some went so far as to assert that the convention had power to do as it pleased with anybody's property, with or without compensation, as it might see fit. Mr. Hayes, of Cook, became so exasperated at some of the tremendous assumptions of power on the part of delegates that he made a very eloquent speech on behalf of those rights which, he claimed, were above all law. Outside of the legal technicalities involved, the simple question was, shall a man have a right of way through the land of another, providing that there is a necessity therefor, and that he is willing to pay compensation for the same. In this question thousands of farmers are interested all over the State. The section, as finally passed, gives the General Assembly power to lay out roads and cart-ways for private and public use, provided that the same lead into or connect with a public highway. This last element will not meet with the full wishes of those who desire an outlet from or to their farms, such as to a mill or a stream, for instance. Still this element was considered necessary by those lawyers who are of opinion that for purposes of mere private use a man's consent must first be had before his property can be taken, while where a public necessity of any kind can be shown to exist, the principle of compensation alone enters.

THE CONVENTION.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 26.

The convention met at 9 o'clock.

THE RECESS QUESTION.

Unfinished business was taken up, and a further discussion was had on the question of taking a recess.

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION.

Before a decision could be reached the hour for the special order arrived, and the convention went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. ANDERSON in the chair, for consideration of the report on township organization.

Mr. FRENCH, of Grundy, Chairman of the committee, took the floor. He said there had been considerable difference of opinion in the committee on the subject submitted. In the committee, a part of the members were of opinion there should be one uniform system of organization adopted.

Mr. ARCHER, of Pike, moved to strike out a portion of Section 1, because it was legislative in its character.

Mr. HAYES, of Cook, said in his county, by each township having a representative, nine-tenths of the people, had no more weight than a single town. Chicago paid nearly all the taxes, while the townships have the disposition of the same.

Mr. PIERCE, of Grundy, hoped the section would be adopted as reported. Small towns as well as large ones should be represented in the Board of Supervisors.

Mr. HANNA, of Wayne, said the objection was [illegible] officers. Every county [illegible] counties should be [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. ARCHER said no complaint had been made in any part of the State with regard to the present system. [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. VANDEVENTER, of Brown, said there was not a county in the State which had voted down township organization. [illegible]

Mr. HART, of LaSalle, also spoke favorably on the same.

Mr. PIERCE did not think the present constitutional provisions should be changed. [illegible]

Mr. HAY, of Pangamon, said that under the general system a township having 5,000 votes was entitled to no more remedy on the Board of Supervisors than a county which had only ten, and there was no reason for this inequality. [illegible]

Mr. CODY, of Dupage, said we had already adopted a rule in the Legislative article that representation was based on population. These Boards of Supervisors were simply county Legislatures. [illegible]

Mr. MEDILL submitted an amendment that the people be allowed to vote on this question at all supervisorial elections. The great difficulty now was to get this matter before the people at all.

The first section was adopted, as follows:

SECTION 1. The General Assembly shall provide by a general law for township organization, under which any county may organize whenever a majority of the voters of such county, voting at any general election, shall so determine, and whenever any county shall adopt township organization, so much of this constitution as provides for the management of the fiscal concerns of said county by the County Court may be dispensed with, and the affairs of said county may be transacted in such manner as the General Assembly may provide.

The second section was adopted without change. Section 3 was adopted as follows:

Any county which may have adopted township organizations may do away with the same whenever a majority of all the voters of said county shall so determine.

EMINENT DOMAIN.

Mr. BROMWELL discussed the elementary legal principles as to who owned property, and how the title thereof was acquired. The right to property was not like the right to liberty. He considered that the first compact of society was violated when a man could not have access to his land or a way thereto.

Mr. FULLER, of Stark, favored the minority report with a slight amendment. The debate was continued at length.

Mr. WENDLING wanted the article so amended that the jury of freeholders should not be taken from the locality where the land was to be condemned, as there would be no agreement under the circumstances, and the probable result would be a defeat of the object the article sought to attain.

Mr. HAYES, of Cook, took issue with the previous speaker as to his views of the powers of this convention. He was wrong in fact and in law. [illegible] He quoted from Chief Justice Nelson to show that the State Government had the power to lay out private roads. [illegible]

Mr. UNDERWOOD inquired if, under the right of eminent domain, the State could take A's property and give it to B., in view of that clause in the Constitution of the United States, that private property should not be taken except by due process of law.

Mr. VANDEVENTER replied that this clause in the Constitution did not relate to the States at all, but only to the people of the country as against that particular Constitution.

Reassembled.

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION.

The convention went into Committee of the Whole on the report of the Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation.

Mr. PERLEY, of Marshall, Chairman of the committee, explained on behalf of the majority report.

Mr. CHURCH offered the article of the minority report as a substitute.

Various members discussed the question.

Mr. UNDERWOOD said a private road [illegible]

Mr. VANDEVENTER thought this convention had power to act in this matter. The present statute on the subject of private roads was [illegible] constitutional. Unless there was express authority granted in the organic law, a Legislature had no power to enact laws on this subject. He quoted from Chief Justice Nelson.

After various amendments, the section was finally adopted, as follows:

SEC. 1. The General Assembly may provide for establishing and maintaining roads and cart-ways connected with a public road for private and public use.

Adjourned.

### Riverside.

*From the Old and New for March.*

The drift of modern life brings, more and more, people within the attractive influence of the towns. No one who heard Mr. Weeden's paper on this subject has forgotten its statistics or its conclusions. In another place we have called attention to Dr. Hedges' hopes that this tendency may come to an end, and that some centrifugal force may assert itself. That thing happened once, when the population of Babel got too dense for good drainage and moral development, and a dispersion began which has been of some use ever since to the world. The signs of the times show that such dispersions are to be the order of the day for the next generation. Even the railroad men are waking up to see that their great duty is to make it easy for the workmen of cities to live in the neighboring suburbs—that it is far more important that they should do this work promptly and well, than that they should carry a few through passengers from one end of the world to the other for half what it costs them. With this awakening of these princes there is room to hope that all classes of men who work in cities may bring up their children in the light, and air, and amusements of the regions which surround the cities. We devote the principal part of the Record of Progress this month to accounts of various practical improvements in this direction, beginning with the enterprise, truly grand, which has been undertaken in the neighborhood of Chicago by the Riverside Improvement Company, who had the advantage of the advice of Mr. Olmsted and of Mr. Vaux.

RIVERSIDE, NEAR CHICAGO.

*Old and New* is printed at the Riverside printing office, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, by the side of the River Charles. We foresee, that as people build at Riverside by the side of the Aux Plaines, nine miles from Chicago, the telegrams of anxious Stephens, eager for the health of Amanda, will come ticking out on the lips of our wire, while Mr. Farrelly's order for "two thousand copies of March" will be switched off to Illinois. To avoid the danger now, and lest our readers should think that this journal is printed in Sybaris or in Paradise, we are obliged to say, "Riverside, *near Chicago*."

The Riverside Improvement Company have sixteen hundred acres of land near Chicago, which they mean to arrange for the comfort and convenience of business men who have to do their daily work in that city. Their principal tract is nine miles from Chicago by their own road—which we shall describe, twelve miles by the Burlington & Quincy Railroad, which makes there its principal station. With a large working capital, which they have spent freely, they have put this into the hands of Olmsted, Vaux & Co., the architects and constructors of the New York and Brooklyn Parks, the arrangements for making their land convenient and attractive to purchasers. They are now so well forward in their work that this summer their magnificent "boulevard," the finest road, as they claim, in America, will be ready for use. It is to be a road nine miles long; at least one hundred and fifty feet in its full width. This width, however, is divided, so that there is a drive for pleasure travel, where the fine equipages of Chicago will have their chance, a footpath under trees, a horseback road under trees, a track for heavy traffic, and two sidewalks; and lines of turf separating them from each other. The road is built on a substantial, expensive, intelligent plan. It is the first great feature in which the projectors of "Riverside" have deviated from the wretched failures of most men who lay out suburban cities.

Mr. Olmsted says:

"A railroad, however, at the best affords a very inadequate and unsatisfactory means of communication between a rural habitation and a town, either for a family or for a man of business; and, moreover, one of the chief advantages of a suburban home is the opportunity which it gives of taking air and exercise in driving, riding, and walking, it is a great desideratum, (especially where time is so valuable as it is generally in Chicago), that business men should be able to enjoy these not merely incidentally with his necessary communication with his store or office.

"This carriage drive, or approach road, should be constructed in a very thorough and finished manner, so that, without great effort, perfectly adapted to the requirements of pleasure driving, where a rapid drive in a light carriage, or a canter on horseback can be easily taken with pleasure throughout the year."

More than $500,000 have been spent on improvements carried forward on three admirable plans. The consequence shows itself in the sale of land. People who buy a building lot of this Company will [illegible] give thirty, forty, or even more dollars a front foot for lots which are laid out with such advantages, though they would not have given an hundred dollars an acre for the land before.

The description of the comparison and manner of making the boulevard will apply equally to the driveways of the Riverside suburban town, or other [illegible] drainage which sewers and sewer pipes, [illegible] all the roadways and walks [illegible] to secure a perfect system of drainage and sewerage, [illegible] that render any accumulation of water on the surface impossible. [illegible]

[illegible]

There is no lack of the unimaginable attractions of the country, and to these will be added the artistic properties of a park, and the modern conveniences of a city. An artesian well has already been sunk, which will supply five thousand people with water, and this will be carried by pipes to every house in the town.

There is already a general gas company, which, in the same way, and to the same extent, will furnish every house with light. The climate is clear and pure, owing to the high ground; dry and healthy, owing to its removal from the damp and chill winds of the lake, which is good even for all affected with consumption and catarrhal diseases, and free from the mosquitoes and sand flies that have their being in this condition.

There are at present over five hundred laborers employed on the Riverside works, exclusive of those employed on the boulevard, in quarrying the stone, building the roadways and walks, in improving the grounds, and erecting houses. Even with this force, the work is of such magnitude that progress seems slow; yet this summer, at the rate of the last few months, will accomplish wonders. A few costly houses have already been erected, and others are in course of erection, besides a stone church and a block of stores. The hotel, fronting on the river, with the main portico looking over it, and surrounded in both stories with verandas, is finished. Its location is delightful; it is to have no sleeping rooms for guests; is divided into salons, a ball-room, and is to be kept as a place of entertainment for guests; and such it will be, when the city boulevard is completed.

The company have under contract the completion, by May next, of thirteen miles of roadways, with the accompanying walks, drain, sewer, water and gas-pipes, at which time it is proposed to offer a limited number of lots, to those only who will build, at $40 for the front foot. Parties buying at Riverside will have the satisfaction of seeing the demand upon their resources for taxation in the way of improvements, so constant in all towns.

### Reduction of Coal.

The announcement of W. P. Rend & Co., in another column, of material reduction in the price of Walnut Hill, and other Pittsburgh coal of the same grade, will be received with general interest, together with the fact that this firm have been constituted the sole consignees of the celebrated Hocking Valley coal. See the advertisement.

### The Port of Entry Matter.

*From the Cincinnati Commercial, Feb. 24.*

Since the meeting of importers, held a few days ago, the committees appointed in reference to the port of entry question have been quite busy. Over three hundred and fifty dollars have been collected to defray the expenses of the committee to Washington. Signatures of a large number of merchants have been obtained to a memorial to Congress, and important statistics bearing on the subject have been collected.

Mr. Wayne, one of the delegates to Washington, is prevented from leaving home by sickness in his family. In his stead, Mr. Stall, of the firm of Hall & Meyer, has been selected, and he, with Mr. Thomas R. Biggs, will leave for Washington this afternoon. Mr. John Shillito, Jr., now in New York, will join them in Washington.

The memorial referred to is as follows:

"*To the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives:*

"GENTLEMEN: We, the undersigned merchants and importers of the city of Cincinnati, respectfully request your influence for regulating the appraisement and inspection of imports in certain cases, and extending the privileges of entrepot warehouses to the ports of Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, &c.; and ask your special attention to the provisions of the bill introduced into the House of Representatives by Hon. W. S. Holman, as embodying the provisions which, in our judgment, are called for by the interests of the country.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Shillito & Co., | M. Loth, |
| T. R. Biggs, | James A. Fraser & Co., |
| R. M. Bishop & Co., | Louis Stix & Co., |
| Wm. Glenn & Sons, | [illegible] |
| Pogue, Crawford & Co., | [illegible] |
| G. R. Stricker, | Moore, Wisteh & Moore, |

And 150 others.

The Holman bill does not cover all the points deemed necessary, but it is so much more nearly adapted to the purpose that it will be accepted for the present. [illegible] the immediate transfer of imported goods from vessels to transportation companies or other common carriers, who will furnish the requisite bonds for the goods while in transitu. It can be made effective if the Secretary of the Treasury [illegible]

SOCIETY BALLS.

THE ST. PAUL'S AID SOCIETY BALL

was given on the evening of the 23d inst., and proved to be a brilliant affair, and a complete success in the way of the music, supper and general management. The ladies of the Aid Society, who had the spirit and tact to undertake and carry through the affair, may justly pride themselves upon the result of their efforts. Among the rich and tasteful costumes represented the following were especially noticeable:

Mrs. C—r wore a pink silk dress and handsome lace shawl.

Miss R—n (brunette), from Nashville, rich black gros grain silk.

Miss F—s, white tarletan, with flounces; blue silk trimmings.

Miss Lucy G—e (blonde) was tastefully attired in white muslin, with cherry silk overskirt; lace trimmings.

Miss F. G—d, white poplin dress, blue silk overskirt, with lace trimmings; diamond jewelry.

Miss H—, Miss D—, Miss H—h, and Miss S—s, also wore handsome toilets.

THE DANISH MASQUERADE.

Some of the notable features of the annual masquerade of the Danish Society, which took place in North Turner Hall on the evening of the 21st inst., are detailed as follows by a correspondent and eye-witness:

"The opening procession, from the Danish mythology, representing the old Danish gods and goddesses, preceded by their male and female warriors, 'Vikinger' and 'Valkyrie,' was magnificent to behold, and called forth immense applause from the spectators, who were especially enthusiastic over a dance performed by the warriors.

"The ballet dancing of Mr. Holst, as well as his part in the performance, were also particularly fine. The whole masquerade was a great success."

THE SUNDAY QUESTION.

An adjourned meeting of the Temperance Committee, having the present Sunday movement under their charge, met at No. 106 East Madison street last evening. R. J. Bartlett, Esq., occupied the chair, and J. O. Brayman acted as Secretary.

The object of the meeting was to devise means to present the grand petition of 22,000 signatures calling for the closing of saloons on Sunday to the Mayor. A programme was decided upon. The petition will be presented to-morrow (Monday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Dr. Wm. H. Ryder, Dr. N. S. Davis, and George B. Morse, Esq., were selected to make the presentation speeches. Every citizen is earnestly invited to be present. The rendezvous for the presentors will be at half-past 3 o'clock, at No. 106 East Madison street.

The Finance Committee of the Sunday movement reported that they had received $136 from different lodges, and had expended $191.20.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Meteorological record for February 26, 1870, as reported by J. G. Langguth, Jr., optician, 117 Randolph street, correspondent to the Smithsonian Institute. The small letters are the initials for the words "veering," "gentle," "high," "dry," "moist atmosphere," "rain," and "snow":

| Time. | Bar. | Wind. | Ther. | Rain. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

MINIATURE ALMANAC, CHICAGO, Feb. 27, 1870.

Sun rises 6 h. [illegible] m., a. m.; Moon rises [illegible]
Sun sets 5 h. [illegible] m., p. m.; Moon sets [illegible]

MARRIED.

SYLVESTER—ROYCE—In Chicago, February 15, by Rev. C. A. Staples, Mr. George W. Sylvester and Miss Elizabeth Royce, both of this city.

TREDICK—GAFFNEY—In this city, on the 7th instant, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. E. B. Hatfield, Albert Tredick, of Union, N. H., and Miss Adele M. Gaffney, youngest daughter of Mrs. Esther E. Gaffney, of this city.

WOOD—FOWLER—In this city, on the 24th inst., by Rev. R. M. Hatfield, Mr. Samuel F. Wood, and Miss Estelle Fowler, all of Chicago.

DIED.

GORE—On Thursday the 24th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m., of apoplexy, Mrs. S. A., wife of Mr. J. S. Gore. Funeral on Monday the 28th inst., [illegible] from her late residence, No. 267 Michigan-av. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

DUNN—On the 25th of February, at No. 477 Larrabee-st., Mrs. Mary Dunn, wife of Richard Dunn. Funeral on Monday to Calvary, in carriages.

COOK, COBURN & CO.,

[illegible]

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

# SIMPSON, NORWELL & CO.,

Request the attention of Purchasers to a

LARGE LOT OF

# Housekeeping GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

111 LAKE-ST.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

# Robert Fergus' Sons

Established PRINTERS 1840.

Office, 14 CLARK ST.

Printing House, 244 to 248 Illinois Street.

PIANOS.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS

Made by Bradbury, Chickering, Gould and others, taken in exchange for the

# STEINWAY

PIANO, will be sold at very reasonable prices. In addition to these, we have a choice stock of good, reliable new instruments, at prices to suit the times.

SMITH & NIXON, Wabash-av. and Washington-st., Chicago.

# 100 PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR RENT.

LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Washington-st., Chicago.

KRANICH, BACH & CO.'S UNSURPASSED PIANOS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. NO. 90 MADISON-ST. M. H. GOLDSMITH, Supt.

BILLIARD OPENING.

# GRAND BILLIARD OPENING!

JULIUS BALKE & CO. WILL OPEN THEIR

"STANDARD BILLIARD HALL,"

Corner of Clark and Washington-sts.

On MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 28. There will be a number of billiard celebrities present [illegible] The friends and public are invited to participate in the festivities.

SEWING MACHINES.

# Work for the Ladies.

LADIES, IF YOU WANT A First-Class Sewing Machine, And a chance to pay for it in work done at home, applied by us, call at our Salesrooms, No. 148 South Clark-st., Room No. 1. NICHOLS & BELCHER.

BATHS.

JUST WHAT THE PUBLIC WANT.

MRS. HOWE'S Alcoholic Perfume Baths.

[illegible]

COAL.

# COAL REDUCED!

W. P. REND & CO., Sole Consignees of the

HOCKING VALLEY COAL,

From the Celebrated Mines of Peter Hayden and W. B. Brooks.

Yard occupying Block situated between Hoyne, Ann, Carroll and Kinzie-sts., and Office and Yard corner Kinzie and Peoria-sts.

Have reduced WALNUT HILL and other Pittsburgh Coal of same grade to $5.50 per ton in yards, $6.00 delivered in retail quantities. Will sell a good Eastern Coal at $5.60 delivered.

Our HOCKING COAL, wherever used, is giving universal satisfaction, and the best proof of its superiority and the popularity which it is attaining lies in the fact that, although having first introduced this Coal into this market only about a year ago, we have received, sold and delivered during the past six months more Bituminous Coal than any other party engaged in the Coal trade, with the single exception of the Wilmington Coal Co.

In order to increase our means of supply, we have just succeeded in effecting a combination by which we will hereafter act as the SOLE Western Consignees of the BROOKS and HAYDEN HOCKING VALLEY MINES. We are authorized to publish the following note from Colonel Reamy, General Manager of the Coal Interests of Peter Hayden, Esq.:

CHICAGO, Feb. 24, 1870.

From this date, Messrs. W. P. Rend & Co. will be our SOLE Consignees of our Hocking Valley Coal. PETER HAYDEN. Per J. O. Reamy.

The Brooks and Hayden Mines are the largest Coal-producing mines in Ohio, and, owning their own cars, thus controlling their means of transportation—an advantage not possessed by any other Eastern mines shipping West—are enabled to place in this market, at all times throughout the year, two full trains per day of the very best quality of Bituminous Coal. Having the control of this superior Coal, and the advantage of obtaining a fresh daily supply from the mines we represent, claim the ability to furnish the public at prices that will defy competition.

W. P. REND & CO. PRINCIPAL OFFICE, Cor. Kinzie and Peoria-sts.

The fraud is now being extensively practised by certain dealers of palming off Pittsburgh and other inferior Coals as the Hayden Hocking Coal. The public are cautioned against this imposition.

# COAL.

THE CHICAGO AND PITTSBURGH M. & T. CO.,

Are daily receiving at their Dock and Yards, No. [illegible] Lumber-st., the celebrated

"CHERRY MINES" COAL.

H. C. GAND, Agent at Yard.

[illegible]

Company's Office, No. 77 Washington-st.

# WILMINGTON COAL REDUCED.

We are selling our BEST SELECTED COAL at Six Dollars per Ton, delivered. [illegible] HALE & CO., No. 2 North Clark-st.

# NO HUMBUG.

BRIAR HILL, SHIP, YOUGHIOGHENY, and all other first quality

COAL,

By single ton or car load, at lowest market prices. JAMES McCAULEY, Coal Dealer, No. 1 West Lake-st.

DRY GOODS.

# A. G. DOWNS & CO.,

150 LAKE-ST.,

Will remove to their spacious New Store,

110 & 112 State-st.,

On or about March 15.

They have in stock and will sell cheap, previous to removal, a large lot of

PAISLEY SHAWLS,

Bought within the last 20 days on the basis of the recent decline in gold.

Their assortment of HAMBURG EDGINGS & INSERTINGS, Just received, is one of the finest in the city.

New Black Silks, Black Alpacas, German Ginghams, & Stripe Shawls, At Low Prices, For 20 Days Longer, At the Old Stand, 150 LAKE-ST.

GENERAL NOTICES.

# TO LUMBERMEN.

A young man of nine years' experience in the Lumber business, and for the last five years managing partner in one of the oldest firms in the city, with controls a contract of sight to ten million feet annually, wishes an interest in some well-established house, or charge of the city business of a manufacturer, to whom his experience, ability and trade would be considered valuable. Address R P M, Tribune office.

PARK-AV. PAVEMENT.

[illegible]

SALE NOTICE.

[illegible]

*Notice to Free Masons.*

THEODOR MATTHEI, well known as manufacturer and engraver, [illegible] THEO. MATTHEI, 125 Lake-st., S. E. corner Clark, Room 11, Chicago.

REMOVAL.

# REMOVED.

The office of HAIR & OSBORNE (B. & Manufacturing and Printing Mill), is removed from 18 Dearborn-st. to 18 State-st. Mr. J. S. Hair will always be found at his above named stand to transact their city business.

CLOTHING.

MARCH 1st, 1870,

# OPENING DAY

OF

FASHIONABLE MERCHANT TAILORING,

WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK AND FASHIONS For Spring of 1870.

L. W. ROUSE, 88 Madison-st., TRIBUNE BUILDING, CHICAGO.

# PERRY & CRAPO,

Merchant Tailors,

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW ROOMS 173 & 175 Dearborn-st., AND 90 Monroe-st.,

And will have in a full line of SPRING GOODS by the 10th of March.

REAL ESTATE.

# NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.

A Rare Chance to Make Money!

We are now prepared to offer for sale, without reserve, that fine property known as the "RIPARIAN RIGHT," on the Lake Shore, adjoining Oakenwald, and near the Douglas Monument.

Said Riparian Right consists of 1,600 feet Lake front, with a large strip of land already made.

Here is a chance to make a very large sum of money with comparatively a small outlay. Inquire of

CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., No. 19 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE BY WILLIAM D. KERFOOT, 89 Washington-st.

Lots for Laboring Men on Long Time, and in Good Location.

[illegible]

WM. D. KERFOOT.

# PARK AV.

For Sale—A Choice Residence Near the Park.

At a bargain if taken soon. Apply at 24 Washington-st. J. CARBUTT.

# FOR SALE,

The handsome marble-front residence, 947 Indiana-av., corner Twentieth-st. Contains thirteen rooms, bathroom, three water closets, &c. Water on every floor. Inquire at 202 Lake-st.

AN ELEGANT NEW Two-Story and Basement House,

At a bargain, fronting a private park, corner Madison-av. and Fifty-first-st., near Hyde Park Station, on a leased lot, 99 years to run; rental $[illegible] per annum, [illegible] A portion of the purchase money may be paid at a subsequent date. Inquire of J. H. DUNHAM, 8 State-st.

# AVOID

Chicago and Cook County Taxes BY GETTING A RESIDENCE AT

HIGHLAND PARK.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms by HIGHLAND PARK BUILDING CO. FRANK P. HAWKINS, Agent, Office, 154 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN FARMS.

145 ACRES—Two good houses, abundant barn room, [illegible]

FOR SALE.

A Rare Chance for Business.

The two-story building, [illegible] known as the Emery Oil Stone Factory, [illegible]

CHEAP REAL ESTATE.

A DECIDED BARGAIN.

[illegible] ULRICH & HOFFMAN, 127 Dearborn-st., Tribune Building.

Wanted—Real Estate.

Will make a cash payment of $5,000 to $8,000. Must be a bargain. Address, describing property, T G F, Tribune office.

ELEGANT BRICK RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

[illegible]

FOR SALE,

[illegible]

GREAT BARGAIN.

[illegible]

HOUSE AND LOT

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

CYRUS P. THOMAS, ARCHITECT,

[illegible]

SMITH & KOHLSAAT, PROBATE LAWYERS.

[illegible]

FARWELL, ELLSWORTH & CO., Solicitors [illegible]

FURNITURE.

# FURNITURE!

A. L. HALE & BRO., MANUFACTURERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers, 10, 12, 14 & 16 CANAL-ST.

Down Comes Gold. Down Comes Furniture. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

NEW STYLES AND NEW PRICES.

To Dealers we offer Extra Inducements.

A. L. HALE & BRO., 10, 12, 14 & 16 Canal-st.

We want a few more extra Finishers.

# FASHIONABLE FURNITURE.

WM. W. STRONG, 203 Randolph-st.

DENTISTRY.

# D. M. TOWNER, DENTIST,

181 & 183 West Madison-st.,

Northeast corner Halsted.

VITALIZED AIR

GIVEN IN EXTRACTING TEETH. NO PAIN. NO DANGER.

First-class work at the following prices:

Artificial Teeth, very best, $30 to $25
Cheaper Sets, - - - $10 to $15
Solid Gold Fillings, - - $2 to $4
Silver Fillings, - - - [illegible]

TEETH EXTRACTED [illegible]

DENTAL

# GREAT REDUCTION In Dental Fees.

[illegible]

J. WARD ELLIS, Dentist, No. 68 Washington-st.

Vitalized Air.

DR. SHERWOOD continues to give this safe anaesthetic for the extraction of teeth [illegible]

WANTED.

# TO LUMBERMEN.

The subscriber wishes to purchase a few thousand acres

GOOD PINE LAND,

Or a Sawmill, with well timbered lands attached. Any one having same for sale low will please address R P M, Tribune office.

# A RARE CHANCE!

WANTED,

A FIRST-CLASS MAN to take charge of a General Office of a Life Insurance Company for the Northwest. Address, with references (without which none will be considered), A B, P. O. Box 5285, Chicago.

A BUSINESS MAN WANTED.

A GENERAL AGENT is required by one of the most successful Life Insurance Companies, [illegible] LIFE COMPANY, P. O. Box [illegible], New York City.

FINANCIAL.

# FOR FOREIGN EXCHANGE

APPLY TO HENRY GREENEBAUM & CO., BANKERS, Corner Lake and LaSalle-sts.

Letters of Credit for Travellers issued, available throughout the World. Commercial Credits opened to Importers on reasonable terms.

# $25,000.00 CITY RAILWAY STOCK

For Sale at 90 Cents.

Capitalists wanting a sure and safe investment can find no better than this. Sold in blocks of 50 shares or more. Apply to FIELD, KING & CO.

$250,000 To Loan

In sums of $5,000 and upwards, upon city improved property for immediate improvement. GALLUP & PEABODY, 124 State-st., First National Bank Building.

$10,000 to Loan,

In sums of $2,000 and over, on improved city property. ENOS AYRES, Real Estate Broker, No. 1, 94 Clark-st.

J. H. STEAD & CO., 40 LA SALLE-ST.,

Negotiate Real Loans on Real Estate, and buy Purchase Money Mortgages.

FOR SALE.

The Automatic Coffee Pot

[illegible]

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW & SECOND-HAND

# SAFES

For sale at HARRIS' SAFE FACTORY, [illegible]

RAILROADS.

# CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Engagement of the Great Characterizer,

THE LEFFINGWELL,

Who will appear for the first time in Chicago as

SAM SAMPLE,

The Billiard Sharp and Dead Beat,

In Craven's new and sparkling comedy of

# BILLIARDS;

Or, Business Before Pleasure.

Also, his own original bit of nonsense, as played by him over 1,500 times, entitled

ROMEO JAFFER JENKINS.

Every Evening until further notice, and Saturday Matinee.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

FOR A LIMITED SEASON.

WM. E. SPAULDING & CO. ......Managers
MISS ALICE DUNNING (LINGARD) ......Directress

Monday evening, Feb. 28, 1870—First Appearance in Chicago of the great inimitable Musical Genius, Author and Composer,

WILLIAM HORACE LINGARD,

AND MISS ALICE DUNNING (LINGARD),

And their Renowned Company, from the Grand Opera House in New York.

At each representation, Mr. LINGARD will give

TWENTY SKETCHES,

As given by him OVER THREE THOUSAND TIMES in Europe and America.

POPULAR SCALE OF PRICES.

[illegible]

DEARBORN THEATRE.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS, AND Second Week of the Great Burlesque,

I VAN O

[illegible]

AIKEN'S MUSEUM.

FRANK E. AIKEN ......Proprietor and Manager

[illegible]

EFFIE DEANS; Or, The Heart of Mid Lothian.

[illegible]

WEDNESDAY MATINEE, NOT GUILTY.

Friday evening, March 4, Benefit of Mr. F. L. Knowles.

A GREAT DOUBLE BILL.

[illegible]

FARWELL HALL.

Major J. W. POWELL, Commander of the Powell Exploring Expedition, will give a

LECTURE,

"THE CANYONS OF THE COLORADO,"

IN FARWELL HALL,

Tuesday Evening, March 1.

GEOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY, SCENERY.

[illegible]

LIBRARY HALL.

CHICAGO LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

A LECTURE WILL BE GIVEN BY

MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON,

On MONDAY, Feb. 28, 1870.

Subject—"TO THE RESCUE."

[illegible]

FARWELL HALL.

THE MODERN PUCK.

PROF. W. C. RICHARDS, Ph. D.,

WILL GIVE HIS LAST LECTURE IN CHICAGO,

On Monday Evening,

With the grandest experiments in Electricity. [illegible]

A. FISHER'S DANCING ACADEMY,

Nos. 125 and 127 North Clark-st.

[illegible]

JAMES BULLOCH, THEATRICAL COSTUMER,

[illegible]

LECTURES.

HELP THE DESTITUTE!

The Hon. SIMON WOLF, of Washington, D. C., has consented to deliver his famous lecture, entitled

"UNHERALDED HEROES,"

[illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

DYHRENFURTH COLLEGES,

Chicago—116, 118, 120, 122, 124 Randolph-st.

[illegible]

# SINGING SCHOOL.

Mr. J. A. BUTTERFIELD is holding a Singing School [illegible]

TO RENT.

# RENTS.

WM. C. DOW, 116 LaSalle-st.,

Has two Stores and a Room for rent in The Tribune Building; a Store on LaSalle-st., and several Stores in the new building corner of Washington and Franklin-sts. Prices to suit the times. Give him a call.

TO RENT.

Banking Office No. 68 Washington-st., and fixtures for sale. Office No. 76 Washington-st., with Bank Vault. Store No. 109 Dearborn-st. Offices in the Portland Block. Two fine suites of Rooms. T. LYMAN, Room 1, Portland Block.

BLACKING.

$100 REWARD

[illegible] JAS. S. MASON & CO., [illegible] North Front-st., Philadelphia.

HOUSE MOVING.

# HOUSE MOVING

[illegible]

JAPANESE GOODS.

JAPANESE AND CHINESE STORE,

55 Madison-st., near Wabash-av.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers,

5, 7, 9, AND 11 RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

TRADE SALE—NEW FURNITURE.

Looking Glasses, Piano Boxes, &c.

AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, March 2, at 9½ o'clock, At our Salesrooms, 5, 7, 9, and 11 Randolph-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

400 PACKAGES ASSORTED GLASSWARE, 1,000 Wood-Seat Chairs,

AT AUCTION,

On Wednesday, March 2, at 9½ a. m., at our Salesrooms, 5, 7, 9, and 11 Randolph-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctrs.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, DRESS SILKS, CASSIMERES, &c.,

AT AUCTION, BY CATALOGUE,

On THURSDAY, March 3, at 9½ o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 5, 7, 9, and 11 Randolph-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

First Regular Spring Trade Sale OF BOOTS & SHOES, BY CATALOGUE,

On WEDNESDAY, March 2, at 9½ o'clock a. m., at which time will be offered

65 cases Men's Assorted Boots.
80 cases Men's Assorted Bals. and Cong.
110 cases Boys' and Youths' Bals. and Cong.
60 cases Women's Serge and Leather Bals. and Cong.
40 cases Misses' Serge and Leather Bals. and Cong.
70 cases Children's Serge and Leather Bals. and Cong.

No finer sale has ever been offered in this city. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 52, 54 and 56 Randolph-st.

By J. S. CHAMBERS & CO.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.

We shall sell without reserve, for cash, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, [illegible] the whole of the Unredeemed Pledges to date, consisting of

LOAN OFFICE OF A. GOLDSMID & CO., Corner Clark and Van Buren-sts.

Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, and Gold Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Cutlery, Opera Glasses, Musical Instruments, Books, Pictures, Pads, Clothing, &c., &c.

Terms cash. J. S. CHAMBERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By E. LONG & CO.

Regular Wednesday's Sale of New and Second-hand Furniture,

[illegible]

AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, March 2, at 10 o'clock a. m., at our Rooms, [illegible]

BY A. LIPMAN,

Corner Clark and Madison-sts.

Continued Sale

[illegible]

LEICESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

# THE HALFORD SAUCE.

For Use of Families.

THE HALFORD LEICESTERSHIRE TABLE SAUCE,

Unrivalled by any relish intended for family use; exactly suited to all tastes and all conditions of people, and approved and recommended by the best Families in the Country.

MAY BE HAD OF EVERY FIRST-CLASS GROCER.

Price only Fifty Cents per Bottle.

FOR SALE TO THE TRADE BY MATTHEW GRAFF & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

# RECEIVER'S SALE.

[illegible]

REWARDS.

$500.00 REWARD

[illegible]

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES.

[illegible]

NEW MUSIC.

# BRIDAL FLOWERS!

[illegible] BY EDWARD HOFFMAN.

[illegible] ROOT & CADY, 67 Washington-st., Chicago.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

[illegible]

COPARTNERSHIP.

[illegible]

DISSOLUTION.

[illegible]

LAUNDRY.

OPERA HOUSE LAUNDRY

Court Place, rear of Opera House.

FLOUR.

DELIVERED AND WARRANTED, $5.00 Per Barrel.

[illegible]

HAIR GOODS.

JAPAN SWITCH CO.

New Lot of No. 2 Japan Switches.

[illegible]

WINDOW GLASS.

# WINDOW GLASS.

[illegible]

# The Tribune.

DESCRIPTION TERMS.
PUBLISHED BY JOHN E. LONGLEY.

Daily Edition, per year, by mail.....$10.00
Daily Edition, per week, by carrier.....0.20
Sunday Edition, per year, by mail.....2.50
Weekly Edition, per year, by mail.....2.00

Postage is a year at the office of delivery.
The weekly, daily and Sunday, by mail and given Post Office address, for one year, for $14.00.
Postmasters are allowed ten per cent commission on subscriptions.
Remittances may be made either by draft, payment Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.
Specimen copies sent gratis when desired.
Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.
Address TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Chicago, Ill.


SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1870.

## OUR LOCAL JUDICIARY.

In the proposed reorganization of the State Judiciary the courts of this county form a distinct and separate feature. Cook County is made one circuit, and the Circuit Court is to consist of four Judges, of whom the present Circuit Judge and Recorder shall be two during the terms for which they have been elected, and two other Judges are to be elected at the time of adopting the constitution. The Superior Court is to be continued as at present organized. One Judge may be called to either the Circuit or Superior Court for every 50,000 inhabitants over 350,000. Each Judge of each court is to have the powers of a Circuit Judge, and to hold a separate branch of the court. Each Judge and the State's Attorney is to receive a salary from the State equal to that paid to the same officers in other parts of the state, and such other compensation as may by law be paid to them by Cook County. The Recorder's Court is to be continued, and to be called the Criminal Court of Cook County, having jurisdiction of all criminal cases. The terms of said court to be held by one or more of the Judges of the Circuit or Superior Courts, alternately. The present Clerks of the Circuit, Superior, and Recorder's Courts are to continue in office until the expiration of their present terms, but hereafter there is to be but one Clerk to the Superior Court. The Recorder of Deeds is to be a separate office. The terms of all the courts, the Sheriff, Coroner, and Treasurer, are to be paid salaries, to be fixed by law, but the salary of no such officer shall be as great as the compensation of a Judge of the Circuit Court. The courts are to determine the number of assistants to each Clerk, and the salary of each shall be fixed by law. All fees and emoluments shall be paid into the County Treasury.

This is the plan for our local judiciary which has been agreed upon by the committee of the convention, and we understand it is generally acceptable to the bar. The only part seriously objected to is the continuance of two courts of concurrent jurisdiction under different names. Substantially, the Circuit and Superior Courts will be the same, and the difference consists of having them technically divided into two courts, of different titles, and having but one court. Though the division of the seven Judges into two courts, each Judge being authorized to hold a separate court, may be more theoretical than real, we are informed that it is preferred by the bar. Such a division of the judiciary is supposed to promote a commendable spirit of rivalry in upholding the dignity, authority, and standing of the Courts, introducing, as it were, the element of competition between them which cannot exist between individual members of the same court. One of the chief excellences of a good Judge is the dispatch of business. Delays and costs in obtaining justice very soon attract public comment and animadversion. The fact that the establishment of two courts of concurrent jurisdiction is peculiar to this county has been objected to by persons residing in other parts of the State, on the plea that there should be uniformity. But such uniformity is not possible. In no other circuit than this, for many years to come, will there be even two Judges required for the business; much less seven. Uniformity having been destroyed in one particular, it can make little difference to the remainder of the State whether the Judges sit on the bench or not, or any greater number.

There is another branch of the plan which will strongly commend it to the people of Chicago, and that is the abolition of the office of Justice of the Peace in this city. It is proposed to abolish the office so far as Chicago is concerned, and to authorize the Legislature to establish such number of District Courts throughout the city as may be needed, such courts to have civil jurisdiction to the extent of $200, and such criminal powers as may be given them. The Judges of these courts are to be appointed by the Governor, upon the recommendation of a majority of the Judges of the Circuit, Superior, and County Courts. They are to be paid salaries, and all their fees and emoluments are to be paid into the County Treasury. Of the desirability of this provision must be made for the collection of these fees. Upon the whole, the public have reason to rejoice in the proposed reforms in the judicial government provided for the county.

## CHURCH AND STATE.

The Toledo (Ohio) *Commercial* is somewhat embarrassed by the recent decision in Cincinnati on the question of the enforced reading of the Bible in the public schools; and, with a view of meeting the question squarely, it has taken up a high, safe and consistent position for the friends of the perfunctory reading of the Scriptures: "that the State is Christian, and that the religion should be acknowledged in the government and in the administration of the State." To take any other position, it says, is to abandon the whole question, because "the Bible is not a book making such a revelation of the Deity as all men who profess a Creator are agreed upon." It reaches this conclusion:

"There is, therefore, no safe and consistent course for the assertion of State religion but to assert that the State is Christian, and that it is the Christian God whom it has taken upon itself to acknowledge in the Second Table of the Decalogue. It is out on this line they and nearer nowhere can succeed."

If it is in the power of any State to establish a State religion, the power is not confined to the establishment of any particular religion. One State may require a test oath excluding all but Christians from office; another State may exclude all Christians. The Athanasian or the Arian Creed may be declared the religion of the State, or, if a majority so determine, the Mormon, or the Mormon, or the Chinese Joss. It may be instituted. Once begin in the ... of establishing State religion, and who ... tell where it will end? The Toledo paper ... off with the proposition to declare the ... an religion the religion of the State; but ... that grave satisfaction. It is not the ... istian religion which it proposes, nor ... Protestant form of it, but his religion ... portion of the Christian people. To be consistent, the proposition of "Christ, and Him crucified," which ... tures through Him alone," must be established by some other process than the marshaling of the Bible in the schools. It must be incorporated in the Constitution of the State, whereby all citizens of the State must submit, and all public officers be required to swear.

This question brings up another which is inseparable from a State Church, and that is, the right in law one portion of the people to sustain a religion, or a form of worship, which they reject. Shall the members of Quakers, or of any State, be taxed to support a religious establishment whose teachings they repudiate? Once decide that the public schools are to teach the old-time Christian doctrine, and the question is settled, and then comes the inevitable necessity of taxing the whole people for the support of the religion of only a portion.

Reasons were only one thing which the framers of the Constitution had theoretically and practically repudiated in the past it has been the union of Church and State, and, owing to the absence of that element, the fruitful cause of so many of the evils suffering and degradation, this country has become the asylum of the oppressed of all lands. Freedom of conscience has been the proud boast of Americans, and in the strongest parts of the world there is no freedom of American liberty is universally conceded as that which favors religion to leave its own victories without the aid of government.

There is not one in a million of them who could tell you, if you should ask them, what is the power to abolish the Christian religion as the law of the land, if there is the power to establish any other religion, or the claim that the Athanasian Creed may be the law of the State is to admit that the majority may declare that ... or Mormonism is the truth. There is but one line of safety, and that is to keep the State out of religion, and religion distinct from the State. The government has nothing to do with the business of proselyting. Its duty is limited and clear in recognizing and protecting the right of every citizen to worship God in that manner and in that form most satisfactory to himself. If the American people cannot live in this way, but must fall back on the union of Church and State, as predicated in the Cincinnati decision, then the experiment of self-government must prove to be a failure. Such a result, however, we have no idea that any considerable portion of the people desire or seek to reach.

## TEMPERANCE REFORM AND REFORMERS.

The agitation for total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks begun in this country, we believe, about thirty-five years ago. The movement for the abolition of American slavery was commenced at about the same time, or a little later. Mr. William Lloyd Garrison, the pioneer in the latter movement, was the editor of a temperance paper before he established the Boston *Liberator*. Undoubtedly he was as earnest in one cause as in the other, and in all his life-long labors for the abolition of slavery he never pretermitted his efforts for the abolition of Intemperance. A personal illustration may sometimes, as in this case, enforce a truth with much greater power and distinctness than columns of argument. Mr. Garrison has lived to see the four millions of slaves endowed with all the rights and privileges of freemen and citizens as the result of all the efforts, moral and material, made in so many ways on their behalf. But in that other cause in which he, with so many others, has labored with equal zeal and persistency, appealing both to the moral sense of the people and to legislation, in every way that could be brought to bear upon it, there has been no such positive result. Good, undoubtedly, has been done, and will be done; but the enemy is more powerful than ever, and the inveterate habits of feeling and opinion, the ... of the world is never free of it, it finds a refuge always in questions which have crystallized into Canons. These advocates of the Cause may go their way, and while we give thanks for the good they have done, with, as it is, the real question scarcely again ... each other people must deal with an acknowledged evil, and find, if they can, a remedy. And that *remedy is*, we most *sincerely* believe, not to be sought for from the community all disturbing influences whatever, but by providing such as will do the least degree of harm. And here we find another cause of quarrel with the Tariff bill now before Congress. It is of vast importance to the moral well-being of the people of this country that light wines should be within the reach of everybody. But this new tariff proposes to add about 100 per cent to the cost of cheap foreign wines, which will compel the enactment of the internal revenue multiplying clauses. Under such a law, Mr. Taggart may be able to figure the time when Mormon polygamy will be "drowned out," but we cannot.

The "Miscellaneous" Committee of the Constitutional Convention were earnestly besieged by petitions from the Hebrews and Seventh-Day Baptists to embody in the constitution a provision enforcing the observance of Saturday as a day of *rest* and worship under the Fourth Commandment. It was urged that, as the observance of all other days rested upon the mere usage of society, or some argument of practical utility, while this rested on Divine command, as well as utility, the only effectual method of bringing the public conscience to favor Sabbath laws was to adopt that day of the week for the observance of which a Divine command could be quoted. In opposition to these there were petitions asking the convention to disregard the Fourth Commandment, by requiring all men to rest and worship on the first day of the week, instead of the seventh. But there were some members who doubted the power of the convention to interfere with the Decalogue in the interest of the Seventh-Day Baptists. The committee were, therefore, at their own request, discharged from further consideration of the subject.

### PERSONAL.

Charles Lever spends eighteen hours a day in bed.

Lord Napier, of Magdala, is to succeed Sir Wm. Mansfield as Commander-in-Chief in India.

Dr. Garnett, husband of the notorious Wormley, has been further made happy by the addition of his wife to the Spanish court.

Mrs. Lincoln, of Chicago, has just been confirmed as Inspector in History for the ensuing year, vice Glazier, made Duke of the Factory.

Mr. Bancroft Davis, late Minister to the Hungarian Revolution of 1849, and long an exile, is about to take his seat as a member of the Hungarian Parliament.

Henry Ward Beecher says that the most perfect description of a gathering of fat women is contained in the seventh chapter of the First Corinthians.

The Russian Government has decided not to levy any taxes upon the estate of the unfortunate Kirck family, which amounts to 100,000 francs, and to which, upon which would have been 8,000 francs.

The London Globe learns that Mr. Austin, an American millionaire, and the representative of an eminent Algerian ship building firm, has agreed to purchase the Deptford dockyard for £1,000,000.

Miss Caroline Golding, the "sweetest girl," eleven miles from Union City, Ind., is still living, and has eleven more in twenty-four hours. Thirty years have passed since the one stepped upon.

The Detroit *Tribune* says: "Herbert C. Joyner, late Private Secretary to Senator Howard, and subsequently to the Minnesota Senator, was once a partner of the new Senator to Washington from Nebraska. Joyner is a young man of brilliant parts, and is known as the 'Boy Orator of the Platte.'"

The death is announced of Sir Hugh Rose Massy, Baronet, who was a member of a knightly family, and one of the most ancient in Ireland, the Baronetcy having been created in 1660. He was a Roman Catholic having access to the Queen's ear, and once delivered a most amusing lecture on "Early Minutes in China and Japan," on Thursday evening, at Farrell Hall. He is a very accomplished reader and declaimer, and cannot fail to give a very pleasing entertainment. The choir of the Western Avenue M. E. Church will give a second concert at the church on Thursday evening, assisted by Mr. R. T. Howard, the tenor of Grace Church, and Mr. A. J. Goldsmith, organist of Calvary Church. The programme will be as follows:

1. Organ Voluntary, Fugue in C Major.....Bach
2. Chorus—"Come, Thou Almighty King".....Mozart
3. Solo—"Sing, Mighty Soul".....Mozart
4. Chorus—"Glorious Apollo".....Haydn
5. Solo—"Sound an Alarm".....Handel
6. Chorus—"Gloria in Excelsis".....Mozart

## THE WORLD OF AMUSEMENT.

### The Blondes Again.

### A Declaration of War.

### Some More Words with the Opera House Management.

### Amusements.

### Review of the Week.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.

*To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:*

The engagement of the blondes is over, and the duty is well out of them.

Now, I suppose, you will next call me for writing about blondes again. It would be much more agreeable for me to wander through pleasant fields and woods, and gaze upon the beautiful and beautiful things as we loitered on the way; but just now, my dear, I have got some work on my hands which must be finished up. One cannot always dwell in Sybaris, shocked off roses and sipping Falernian. Heroines was endemic, only to gratify others when he visited Syracuse is quest of that strong-minded Amazonia goddess, but the day came when he must come out the Aegean Palace, pleasure or no pleasure, and so must I am in the Augean stables.

In opening upon this business I have by no means with women personally, and nothing to do with women's emancipation. I was looking for what they are, but a great deal for what they do. I have been much amused at the audiences whom have attended the performances of these various companies. I have seen there a most magnificent exemplary machine—probably not over twenty women being present on any evening. Where are the others? Why, they were at home on each evening, and may be seen at any time when nothing is on exhibition. It was made up of that fashionable class which, in Chicago, is the most prominent, and which, as I have said before, is the class which has the most leisure. Where are the others? Why, they were at home

## RELIGIOUS.

### Biographical Sketch of the New Catholic Bishop of Chicago.

### Church Services To-Day.

[illegible]

## THE CITY IN BRIEF.

[illegible]

## THE POLICE COURTS.

[illegible]

DRY GOODS.

**FIELD, LEITER & CO.**

Will open on MONDAY, Feb. 28, a FULL ASSORTMENT of Ladies' Corded, Tucked, Embroidered Sheer-Lawn and Mourning Handkerchiefs; a NICE ARTICLE OF H. S., 20c. and 25c. EACH; TAPE BORDER, 60c. PER DOZEN AND UPWARD. SPECIAL BARGAINS in Gents' Hemmed and H. S. do.; Gents' Shirts, Collars, Scarfs, Cravats, Ties, Suspenders, Undervests, Drawers, and Half Hose, and a SPLENDID STOCK of Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, Underwear, Corsets, and FURNISHING GOODS, the last department comprising a GREAT VARIETY OF ARTICLES JUST MANUFACTURED, and many NOVELTIES received THIS SEASON FROM PARIS, which WILL BE SOLD at the PRESENT GOLD PRICES.

STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

# THE BLONDES.

**The British Burlesque Actresses and Their "Protectors" Pass Saturday at the Armory.**

**They are Twice Interviewed by the Editor of the "Chicago Times" and the Police Justices.**

**Miss Thompson, Miss Markham, and Mr. Henderson Fined $100 Each for Cowhiding Mr. Storey.**

**Interesting Testimony, Giving all the Circumstances of that Remarkable Event.**

**The Ladies and Their Escorts Also Held to Bail for Riotously Disturbing the Serenity of Wabash Avenue.**

**Details of the Occurrence—The Mysterious Hack—Young Gordon as a Scout—The Signal—The Attack—The Killed and Wounded.**

**Great Ovation to the Blondes at the Opera House Last Evening—3,000 People in Attendance.**

### Miss Thompson Orates.

#### Prologue.

That little speck of war, which was supposed to have culminated in the whipping of an editor by a pair of Blondes, on Thursday, has at length grown into a most portentous cloud of dust. The whole city is enveloped in it. The whole city is ringing from end to end with the terrific "Battle of the Blondes." The newsboys are singing it; everybody is discussing it; the air is full of it; we are having it served up to us for breakfast, dinner and supper; we are living, moving, and breathing in an atmosphere of blondism; and, in all probability, we shall all be oppressed for nights to come with horrible nightmares, in which canes and cowhides, bleached hair, belladonna, pistols, gray heads, obscene language, and scratched faces, will throng in mad processions through our bewildered brains.

There has never, probably, been so great a cry raised over so little wool, since the memorable siege of Troy. And then, too, it was all about a blonde. [illegible] How a fair-haired dancing girl and burlesque singer was insulted by an unscrupulous editor; how they forthwith proceeded to throw dirt at each other—he from his editorial chair, she from the footlights; how they got mutually bespattered, and how the fair one with the golden locks finally took a small cowhide and scratched the venerable nose of the said editor. All this could be sung in less than twelve books. It is not quite an epic; it is not quite a comedy; it is one of those little farces which the comic Mr. Emerson could touch off in a few phrases. "Do not provoke me," says the fair Lydia, "or I will kick you." He does provoke her, and she accordingly kicks him. Out of such ridiculous material—ridiculous from the beginning to the end of the whole business—they have been trying to make a thrilling tragedy. [illegible]

#### Act First.

Captain Hickey promptly resented the hiss by expelling about one-half of the spectators from the hall. There was another rush, and another scramble for places, and when quietness was once more restored the curtain opened on Act First.

TESTIMONY OF W. F. STOREY.

The first witness called for the prosecution was W. F. Storey, Esq., who, being sworn, testified as follows: Myself and my wife were going home to dinner, between 5 and half after 5 o'clock. [illegible]

[illegible]

#### Act Second.

Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, and Messrs. Henderson, Gordon, and Eldridge, appeared again at the Police Court in the afternoon, and were arraigned before Justice Banyan on a State warrant for riot. [illegible]

[illegible]

#### Act Third.

[illegible]

## THE "CALIFORNIA."

**Description of the New C., R. I. & P. R. R. Sleeping Coach.**

The "California" is the name of a new sleeping car just turned out of the shops of the Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, for service on that line, between this city and Council Bluffs, Iowa. [illegible]

## ABSCONDED.

**A "Confidential Clerk" Takes $8,000 of His Employers' Money, and Leaves for Parts Unknown.**

[illegible]

## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

### MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 26.

[illegible]

## COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 26.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of produce at this point during the past twenty-four hours:

[illegible]

### LATER.

[illegible]

### Registration of Grain Receipts.

[illegible]

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

[illegible]

## CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

For the Week Ending February 26.

[illegible]

MEDICAL CARDS.

Dr. Bigelow, [illegible]

Private Matters. [illegible]

Mrs. Winslow, [illegible]

Your Destiny [illegible]

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,

[illegible]

## RAILROADS.

### Arrival and Departure of Trains.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

[illegible]

## THE BUCKER POISONING CASE.

### Coroners' Inquest Yesterday—The Father Exculpated from All Blame.

### An Unknown Vegetable Substance the Cause of Death.

The Coroner held an inquest yesterday afternoon, at the North Avenue Police Station, on the remains of Mrs. Bucker and her two children, who died on the 16th inst., from the effects of supposed poison. The following testimony was elicited: [illegible]

### Rosse's Opening Day.

A grand opening occurs on March 1, at the merchant tailoring establishment of L. W. Rosse, No. [illegible] Marion street, Tribune Building. [illegible]

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

[illegible]

The New Cancer Cure.—This important discovery obviates the necessity of cutting or cauterization, and removes unseen cancers or [illegible]

Don't forget Hamilton & Handley's great closing out sale of boots and shoes at prices that defy competition. Now is the chance for bargains at 139 Lake street.

Salt Rheum cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

## FRENCH RADICALISM.

### Celebration of the Twenty-Second Anniversary of the Proclamation of the French Republic.

The radical wing of our French population, having recently formed itself into a society—in December, 1869—on last evening celebrated the twenty-second anniversary of the Proclamation of the French Republic. [illegible]

### A Superb Journal.

The great publishing centres of the East have found a rival for their periodical literature in this straight journal, the *Land-Owner*, issued in this city by Messrs. J. M. Wing & Co. [illegible]

### Stephen Massett.

[illegible]

### The New Fashion Magazine.

To be issued March 19, the *Chicago Magazine of Fashion, Music and Home Reading*, [illegible]

### Schall's Livery.

[illegible]

### Attention, Housekeepers.

[illegible]

### Cincinnati Wines.

[illegible]

## SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

[illegible]

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

[illegible]

## TO LEASE.

[illegible]

## WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

[illegible]

## FOR SALE.

[illegible]

## CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

[illegible]

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

[illegible]

## TO RENT—HOUSES.

[illegible]

## TO RENT—ROOMS.

[illegible]

## TO RENT—STORES AND OFFICES.

[illegible]

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

[illegible]

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

[illegible]

## WANTED—TO RENT

[illegible]

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

[illegible]

## CLAIRVOYANTS.

[illegible]

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

[illegible]

## BOARD WANTED.

[illegible]

## PERSONAL.

[illegible]

## SEWING MACHINES.

[illegible]

## INSTRUCTION.

[illegible]

## HELP WANTED—MALES.

[illegible]

## HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

[illegible]

## MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

## LOST AND FOUND.

[illegible]

## MACHINERY.

[illegible]

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

[illegible]

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

[illegible]

## AGENTS WANTED.

[illegible]

## PARTNERS WANTED.

[illegible]

## FINANCIAL.

[illegible]

## STRAYED OR STOLEN.

[illegible]

# WASHINGTON.

### The Butler Demonstration—A Roaring Farce.

### Alaska Seal Fisheries—What Shall be Done with Them.

### More Cadetship Traffickers to Go Under.

### Views of Orton and Hubbard on the Postal Telegraph.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.

A ROARING FARCE.

Since serenades to Andy Johnson, Washington has had no such roaring farce as the meeting held in response to the call of Friday of the friends of General Butler. No names were appended to the call; but the fact that it was appointed at the Union League Hall, a place where the female suffrage hippodrome was held for several months, excited general curiosity as well as ridicule. So far as Butler's friends had anything to do with it, the object appeared to be to palm it off as a gathering of soldiers and sailors who had served with him at New Orleans, anxious to express their gratitude for his assistance in getting their just claims of prize and bounty money in the Farragut case, now pending in the court here. The meeting was made up of a brass band and a little less than a hundred people. The first speaker, unknown to the audience, forgot entirely about the prize business, and launched out into a defence of Butler in the Whittemore matter, and finished with a very poor imitation of Butler on newspapers. The second speaker—also unknown—informed those present that General Butler possessed more executive ability than any other living man, and had forgotten more in a day than all the Bonapartes or Bismarks ever knew in their lives; and that the time would come when colored men would elect him President; and, when he reached the deposit [illegible] colored men would seize him and bear him aloft and in triumph, on their shoulders, *to the White House*—TO THE WHITE HOUSE"—the latter repetition being shouted in a rapidly ascending scale. Dr. Lockwood, who is at the same time a great champion and fearful example of female suffrage, worked himself into a sublime rage over the slanders hurled at Mr. Butler. Mr. Crane, the hero of several spontaneous outbursts, declared himself a great admirer of Butler, but at the same time he was unable to see any special reason for the meeting; and if Butler was to be the Republican candidate, it would damage his prospects to announce the fact just now. After three or four other speakers, whom nobody knew, had endorsed General Butler for the Presidency, and various other things, a resolution was unanimously passed, thanking General Butler for defending Mr. Whittemore in the House of Representatives. The announcement was then made that the band of friends of the General would proceed at once to the house of the latter to serenade him. After a march of nearly a mile, during which the party following the band was constantly greeted with cries of "Spontaneous outbursts are played out in Washington!" exactly forty-nine individuals, of whom eight were white, two policemen, and six colored ladies, drew up around Butler's door. Captain E. D. Kennedy, who is a well-known dead beat from Louisville, Dr. Snodgrass, and Captain Jones led the column and ascended the steps to call out Butler. While the band played, a vigorous pulling was kept up at the door-bell. Shortly after, the door opened and Captain Kennedy, after carefully blowing his nose with his fingers, went in with three other gentlemen to announce the object of the gathering to Butler. They evidently told him the soldiers and sailors had come, for, in a few moments, Butler came out and took a searching glance into the darkness. Blinded by the light of his parlor, he could not estimate the size of the crowd, or its character, and catching a glimpse of the policemen's buttons, he began by saying "he supposed he saw before and around him representatives of soldiers and sailors who fought with him at New Orleans." This was said in a tone fitted for a large audience; but, as his eyes cleared up, he saw the crowd did not reach to the curbstone, and was only two or three times as long as his doorsteps. With this he stopped on New Orleans, and said that the whole affair was entirely unexpected, which was proved by the fact that it was announced in Friday morning's papers; that the house was partially illuminated, and he himself appeared gotten up most gorgeously, apparently for the occasion. At this point a man close to Butler cried in tremendous tones, "Three cheers for General Butler," and in response one man in the crowd set up a fearful yell; but failed to start any one else. Butler's eyes having become accustomed to the dim light, he changed his speech to suit the crowd, and referred to the swearing in of Revels; to the Fifteenth Amendment to the labor question, and to the tyranny of capital, which elicited applause from Captain Kennedy and two boot-blacks. The idea that he had been egregiously fooled seemed at the moment to occur to Butler, and thanking his friends for their visit, he abruptly bid them good-night and withdrew, carefully closing the door behind. Everyone is at a loss to explain the affair. It seems to have been begun with the idea of having a great demonstration to compensate Butler for his defeat in the House in the Whittemore matter, and to have been abandoned, and then revived and carried on by men who, with one or two exceptions, are justly celebrated here as nobodies.

ALASKA FUR-SEALS.

One of the important questions with which Congress has to deal at the present session, is that in relation to the fur-seal fisheries of Alaska. The government derived no benefit whatever from the fisheries in 1868, and during 1869 it was the purpose of the Treasury Department to allow only so many seals to be killed as were necessary for the support of the natives, and all skins taken are still held in the islands. For the present and future years two plans are proposed: First, that government shall take the business into its own hands; and, second, that the privilege shall be leased to private parties. Secretary Boutwell has sent a report to Congress arguing against the policy of leasing the fisheries, and in favor of the policy that they shall be taken in charge by the government. His principal objection to the opposite policy is, that it would create a monopoly, and subject the United States to great trouble and expense, and he asks an appropriation of $100,000 to use in conducting the business on behalf of the government, proposing to sell the skins taken at auction, or on sealed bids at New York and San Francisco. Special Treasury Agents McIntyre and Bryant and Acting Inspector of Customs Raymond, all of whom visited the seal islands last summer and made careful examination of the whole subject, have each submitted a report on the question, and these three gentlemen concur in advising that the business be leased to one responsible company of means and character, which should be held strictly responsible for the manner of carrying it on, and give heavy bonds for the payment of the tax and support of the natives. They enforce this view by many considerations, and seem strongly opposed to the policy recommended by Mr. Boutwell. The Senate passed a bill last session leasing the fisheries, which is now under debate in the House Committee of Commerce. As amended, it carries out the suggestions of McIntyre, Bryant, and Raymond. It is in ten sections, and appears to be carefully drawn. It permits the killing of one hundred thousand seals per annum, unless the Secretary of the Treasury thinks it necessary to restrict the company to a smaller number. All privileges granted by the act are given to the Alaska Commercial Company, for the period of 20 years. They agree to pay an internal revenue tax of $1.00 on each skin taken and shipped; give reasonable wages to natives for their labor, and furnish them with food, goods, and clothing at reasonable rates; maintain schools for the education of all children; neither sell nor give away spirituous liquors to natives; give bonds in $100,000 for the performance of their duties, and submit to such regulations as the Treasury Department may make. Other provisions lay penalties for the violation of the act, and say the government shall not be subjected to any expense on behalf of said company; and Congress retains the right to amend or repeal the bill at pleasure. Secretary Boutwell has been before the committee to oppose this bill; but the talk among such members of Congress as have looked into the subject, leads to the conclusion that his policy will not prevail, but that something like the bill aforesaid will finally be passed.

MORE CADETSHIP TRAFFICKERS TO GO UNDER.

The Military Committee intend to report tomorrow a resolution of expulsion in the case of Deweese, of North Carolina, and the facts in the case of Butler, of Tennessee. The evidence taken on Saturday shows that Deweese made a direct bargain with a boy in this city for the naval cadetship for $500; that the money was paid into his hands, and the boy has been in the academy for the last year. The mother of the boy appeared before the committee, on Saturday, and swore the appointment had been of no pecuniary advantage to Deweese; but in the cross-examination she broke down, and the fact came out that the money had been paid back by him since the investigation began; this, in addition to a promise to sell the West Point appointment, and the subsequent disposition of it to pay off State Senator Loster, of North Carolina. While the committee has no positive evidence in Golladay's case, the belief is that there is a dodge in it which they propose to ascertain. Butler's case is not so clear as to the point whether the agreement to pay money was made before the appointment or not; but the testimony will be reported to the House for its action. The testimony of General Schriver, Inspector General, through whose hands the West Point appointments pass, was to the effect that he held back some fifteen nominations last spring, on the ground that the boys were not *bona fide* residents of the districts. The question was finally submitted to the Attorney General, who decided that one day's residence would meet the requirements of the law, and General Schriver was, therefore, overruled.

THE TARIFF.

There is a likelihood of a tariff demonstration in the House to-morrow. Pretty much everybody admits that the bill reported by the Ways and Means Committee is dead, and the principal opponents are talking not only against that, but also against the existing law. They will be strengthened by the President's well-known opinion that there should be a reduction of twenty millions on the tariff income. The new movement will be for a reduction of duties both in the interest of industry and tax-payers, and the parties hope to get the resolution through by the union of free traders, revenue men, and moderate protectionists.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—At the special session of the Senate Postal Committee yesterday morning, Mr. Orton continued his argument against the scheme. In the course of his remarks [illegible] competing lines were now in operation in a majority of the States, all of which were being extended, and that if the business were not interfered with by Congress it was probable that within a short time—[illegible]

[illegible]

The Senate Judiciary Committee unanimously agreed upon the resolution of Mr. [illegible] They do not recommend [illegible] tion, but say there [illegible] ganization of the present [illegible] cide that the terms [illegible] the Legislature commenced [illegible] is considered favorable [illegible] Miller, although the [illegible] recommendation [illegible]

GOLD SALES.

The Secretary of the Treasury [illegible] Assistant Treasurer of New York [illegible] sale of one million [illegible] million bonds, on alternate [illegible] on account of the sinking [illegible] millions of gold in all [illegible] lion bonds each alternate [illegible] fund.

GOLD CONSPIRACY.

The Committee on Banking [illegible] another meeting to-morrow [illegible] concerning the gold [illegible] General Garfield, [illegible]

## FOREIGN.

[illegible]

PARIS, Feb. 27.—The Emperor [illegible] and personally, [illegible] tween himself and the [illegible] believes they have [illegible] Frenchman. The journals [illegible] Deputies of the Right [illegible] on the Ollivier Ministry. [illegible] clares it will not join [illegible] against the measures of [illegible] principles. It is asserted [illegible] will propose a reduction [illegible]

The first day of the carnival [illegible] slightest trouble. There [illegible] marched through the streets [illegible] interfered with by the police [illegible] very fine, and the display [illegible] of spectators.

The Bishop of Laval has [illegible] claring that he would rather [illegible] projects spoken of at Rome [illegible] indicate what these projects [illegible] made a new attempt to [illegible] Council from acting against [illegible]

### Great Britain.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Oxford [illegible] both making changes in their [illegible] nual University race. [illegible] Spencer, and Oxford, [illegible]

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 27.—[illegible] New York, arrived this morning.

### Germany.

HAMBURG, Feb. 27.—The [illegible] ject is on foot for the establishment [illegible] bank in this city, by capitalists [illegible] Frankfort, and New York.

## STATE LEGISLATURES.

### WISCONSIN.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

A long session of the Assembly [illegible] and another this morning, [illegible] exclusively in considering [illegible]

### IOWA.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, [illegible] Petitions were presented [illegible]

### TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 26.—The [illegible] resolutions, to-day, requ[illegible] issue a proclamation [illegible] election to secure a vote [illegible]

A bill passed the House [illegible] fund the bonded debt of [illegible] dered to be printed.

### SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. [illegible] Committee, appointed [illegible]

### VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Feb. 26.—The [illegible] Enabling bill. [illegible]

### GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 26.—A bill [illegible] old usury laws has passed [illegible]

### LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. [illegible] passed a bill incorporating [illegible] Railroad Company. [illegible] right of way.

### MAINE.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 27.—[illegible]

### Sudden Death.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANA. Mrs. Mary Youngsfurman [illegible] years, was found dead [illegible] city, Saturday morning. [illegible] verdict of death through [illegible] tion of God.

### The Lynching.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 27.—[illegible]

### Consecration of [illegible]

BALTIMORE, Feb. 27.—[illegible]

### Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 27.—[illegible]